RESTATEMENTS AND AMENDMENTS

In the Claims:

The following is a list of claims currently pending in this application and their current status. This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings in this application.

- 1. (Cancelled)
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 96, wherein a pair of the good identifier and event type identifier attributes associate a single good at a single selling leeation store with one of the plurality of events.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 96, wherein a pair of the good identifier and event <u>type</u> identifier attributes associate a single good at a group of selling lecations stores with one of the plurality of events.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 96, wherein a pair of the good identifier and event type identifier attributes associate a group of goods at a single selling location store with one of the plurality of events.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 96, wherein a pair of the good identifier and event type identifier attributes associate a group of goods at a group of selling locations stores with one of the plurality of events.
- 6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 96, wherein the attributes of the causal calendar further include[[+]] an impact estimate quantity corresponding to the impact of the event on sales.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 96, wherein the set of analysis programs is analytical tools are adapted to basic retail goods.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 96, wherein the set of analysis programs is analytical tools are adapted to seasonal retail goods.
- 9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 96, wherein the set of analysis programs is analytical tools are adapted to fashion retail goods.

10. (Currently amended) The method of claim 96, wherein the set of analysis eregrams analytical tools operate on daily or more frequent period forecasts.

- 11. (Currently amended) The method of claim 96, wherein the set of analysis programs analytical tools operate on weekly forecasts.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 96, wherein the set of analysis
 programs analytical tools operate on pairings of individual goods in individual selling
 leastions stores.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 96, wherein the set of analysis
 programs analytical tools operate on groups of goods in individual selling locations
 stores.
- 14. (Currently amended) The method of claim 96, wherein the set of analysis programs analytical tools operate on individual goods in groups of selling locations stores.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 96, wherein the set of analysis
 programs analytical tools operate on groups of goods in groups of selling locations
 stores.
- 16-19. (Cancelled)
- 20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 96, wherein the analytical reports include open to buy reports.
- 21. (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein a pair of the good identifier and event type identifier attributes associate a single good at a single selling lesstion store with one of the plurality of events.
- 22. (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein a pair of the good identifier and event <u>type</u> identifier attributes associate a single good at a group of selling locations stores with one of the plurality of events.
- 23. (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein a pair of the good identifier and event type identifier attributes associate a group of goods at a single selling location store with one of the plurality of events.

24. (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein a pair of the good identifier and event <u>type</u> identifier attributes associate a group of goods at a group of selling locations stores with one of the plurality of events.

- 25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the attributes of the causal calendar further includes an impact estimate quantity corresponding to the impact of the event on sales.
- 26. (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein the set of analysis programs is analytical tools are adapted to basic retail goods.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein the set of analysis programs is adapted to seasonal retail goods.
- 28. (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein the set of analysis programs is analytical tools are adapted to fashion retail goods.
- 29. (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein the set of analysis erograms analytical tools operate on daily or more frequent period forecasts.
- 30. (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein the set of analysis programs analytical tools operate on weekly forecasts.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein the set of analysis
 programs analytical tools operate on pairings of individual goods in individual selling
 leastions stores.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein the set of analysis
 programs analytical tools operate on groups of goods in individual selling locations
 stores.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein the set of enalysis
 programs analytical tools operate on individual goods in groups of selling locations
 stores.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein the set of analysis
 programs analytical tools operate on groups of goods in groups of selling locations
 stores.

- 35-38. (Cancelled)
- 39. (Previously presented) The method of claim 96, wherein the analytical reports include markdown management reports.
- 40. (Currently amended) The method of claim 39, wherein a pair of the good identifier and event <u>type</u> identifier attributes associate a single good at a single location store with one of the plurality of events.
- 41. (Currently amended) The method of claim 39, wherein a pair of the good identifier and event <u>type</u> identifier attributes associate a single good at a group of selling lecations stores with one of the plurality of events.
- 42. (Currently amended) The method of claim 39, wherein a pair of the good identifier and event <u>type</u> identifier attributes associate a group of goods at a single selling location store with one of the plurality of events.
- 43. (Currently amended) The method of claim 39, wherein a pair of the good identifier and event type identifier attributes associate a group of goods at a group of selling locations stores with one of the plurality of events.
- 44. (Previously presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the attributes of the causal calendar further includes an impact estimate quantity corresponding to the impact of the event on sales.
- 45. (Currently amended) The method of claim 39, wherein the set of analysis programs is analytical tools are adapted to basic retail goods.
- 46. (Currently amended) The method of claim 39, wherein the set of analysis eregrams is analytical tools are adapted to seasonal retail goods.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 39, wherein the set of analysis programs is analytical tools are adapted to fashion retail goods.
- 48. (Currently amended) The method of claim 39, wherein the set of analysis programs analytical tools operate on daily or more frequent period forecasts.
- 49. (Currently amended) The method of claim 39, wherein the set of analysis erograms analytical tools operate on weekly forecasts.

(Currently amended) The method of claim 39, wherein the set of analysis
programs analytical tools operate on pairings of individual goods in individual selling
lecations stores.

- (Currently amended) The method of claim 39, wherein the set of analysis
 programs analytical tools operate on groups of goods in individual selling locations
 stores.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 39, wherein the set of analysis
 programs analytical tools operate on individual goods in groups of selling locations
 stores.
- 53. (Currently amended) The method of claim 39, wherein the set of analysis programs analytical tools operate on groups of goods in groups of selling locations stores.
- 54--95. (Cancelled)
- 96. (Currently amended) A computer-implemented method of generating reports from <u>forecasted</u> <u>simulated</u> unit inventory and unit sales on a bottom-up per-<u>store selling</u> <u>lecation</u> basis for a multitude of items at a plurality of <u>stores</u> <u>selling locations</u>, including:

medeling unifying treatment of promotion and non-promotion events that impact demand across the items and the stores and that impact particular items at particular stores by tracking a plurality of promotion events and a plurality of non-promotion events with a unified causal event calendar,

which <u>said causal event calendar</u> is a data structure stored in computer readable memory, a plurality of retail event types that have differing impacts on demand, wherein an event data tuple for an event in the causal event calendar includes at least a good identifier, a <u>selling location store</u> identifier, a start date, a stop date and an event type identifier;

forecasting unit inventory and unit sales at a per-item, per-selling location store level using the causal event calendar, by identifying one or more events applicable to an item-store pair and using the event type identifiers for the applicable events to identify one or more likely automatically select a demand

modifiers that correspond to demand impacts caused by the events impacts and, in combination with other data in the event data tuple, to modify demand projections during the event; and

generating, from results of the forecasting using the causal event calendar consistently across analytical tools, analytical reports <u>for ordering, distributing,</u> and bottom-up planning prepared using at least some of the per-item, per-store level event detail from the causal event calendar that support retailing activities.

(Currently amended) The method of claim 96, further including as event types
with corresponding event type identifiers, events involving decisions by a retailer and
exogenous factors, wherein

the decisions by the retailer include price promotions, advertising promotions, promotions of substitute or complementary products, removal of substitute or complementary products from a selling assortment, and new product introduction; and

the exogenous factors include approaching holiday events, seasonal events, and special events in a city that increase customer traffic at a selling lecation store.

98. (Currently amended) The method of claim 96, wherein generating analytical reports consistently using the causal calendar data structure further includes reports to support:

ordering items from suppliers,

allocating item inventory for seasonal or fashion items received from suppliers among eelling locations stores,

distributing items from a distribution center to selling locations stores,

bottom-up planning of sales, on-hand inventory and receipt of items into inventory,

top down planning that aggregates items at levels higher than individual items.

open to buy management reports that compare future inventory levels aggregated to a department level or higher with budgeted levels of inventory investment, and

markdown management that recommends timing and level of markdowns of seasonal or fashion items in order to sell out available inventory by a predetermined out date.

99. (Currently amended) The method of claim 97, wherein generating analytical reports consistently using the causal calendar data structure further includes reports to support:

ordering items from suppliers,

allocating item inventory for seasonal or fashion items received from suppliers among colling locations stores,

distributing items from a distribution center to selling locations stores,

bottom-up planning of sales, on-hand inventory and receipt of items into inventory,

top down planning that aggregates items at levels higher than individual items,

open to buy management reports that compare future inventory levels aggregated to a department level or higher with budgeted levels of inventory investment, and

markdown management that recommends timing and level of markdowns of seasonal or fashion items in order to sell out available inventory by a predetermined out date.